NEWMARKET ERA, JULY 18, 1879.

New Advertisements.

Industrial Exhibition—H. J. Hill.
For Sale—James Cowieson.
Stolen or Strayed—Wm. Power.
Card—Dr. Chappell.

Northern R. R. Train Time.

MOVING NORTH.

MOVING SOUTH.

THIS PAPER may be found on file at Geo. P. Rowell & Co's Newspaper Advertising Bureau (10 Spruce St.), where advertising can be entered for it in New York.

The Newmarket Era

FRIDAY JULY 18, 1879.

Our Toronto Despatch

(Special to the Newmarket Era.)

TORONTO, JULY 17, 1879.

Lieut.-Gov. Macdonald has left the city for Manitoba, in company with the Provincial Treasurer, Lieut. Col. Gilmour, Capt. Forsyth Grant, and Mr. Langmuir. The trip will be made by steamer as far as Fort William, and thence along the Dawson route to Winnipeg. The party take with them a complete camping outfit and go to enjoy themselves.

Prof. Goldwin Smith has been critiqing Hon. Mr. Blake's Markham speech, and points out that the latter has turned his attention to minor instead of major subjects of national importance. Mr. Smith considers the "economical and commercial problem" should take precedence of such subjects as Mr. Blake discussed.

On Friday last Hon. Mr. Crooks, Minister of Education, Mr. Clute, sailed for England by the Montreal line.

Mr. Gordon Brown has returned from his visit to Manitoba.

Sheriff Jarvis has received official information from the Secretary of State that the Governor General has been pleased to commute the sentence of death on Edward Thickpenny to imprisonment in the Penitentiary for life.

Rimer the forger was arraigned at the Police Court on Tuesday, on eleven informations charging forgery. He was committed for trial.

Haslan arrived home on Tuesday. The reception was very enthusiastic, and the champion sculler is as much honored as if he had footed in a benevolent institution of national importance.

A man who declined to give his name was found stabbed in a stable in this city last Saturday night. He said, however, he resided in the Township of King.

Hamilton's Boot and Shoe factory, on Front Street, was partially destroyed by fire last night. The loss is very heavy, and a number of people will be thrown out of work.

Hon. Mr. Blake the Coming Man.

No one can read the able addresses delivered by Hon. Mr. Blake at Berlin and Markham, without coming to the conclusion that he is a man of thought and pre-eminently with and for the people. It is simply begging the question to regard him in any other light than the coming man of the Liberal party, on whom the mantle of leadership is about to fall—if not already fallen. Around his standard the party is rallying, and to him the independent, thinking reformers of the Dominion of to-day are turning their attention with a degree of confidence that presages an early development of new political life in the rank and file of the party.

Elsewhere in to-day's paper we give a more detailed report of that portion of the able address delivered by that gentleman at Berlin than opportunity afforded last week, in which he presents arguments for, and more fully develops his theory of, minority representation and compulsory voting; and taking into account the illustrations given of the inequality of parliamentary representation which our present system produces, every candid reader must come to the conclusion that the reasons offered for a change are cogent, and such as to demand a speedy remedy. In examining his proposition, however, we can see difficulties in the way of realizing his anticipations—even with this grouping system. Suppose the Counties of York and Simcoe, for example, were thus grouped. The combined vote likely to be cast would be somewhere approximating 26,000 or 27,000, under a compulsory act. Those two Counties now elect six representatives. Judging from the result of the last two elections there would not be a difference of more than 400 or 500, at the outside, between the two great political parties. Now, suppose each party nominate six candidates; and suppose the Liberals to be the strongest by 400 or 500 as above indicated, what is to hinder that party from plumping for the six candidates of their choice and electing all of them? That would be a farce of minority representation in such a case? Who will represent the 13,000 minority Conservatives? But, says Mr. Blake, let the weaker party combine on three candidates, and give all six of their votes for them—thereby enabling them to double their strength. Yes, this may be done where parties are well worked into line; but we are inclined to the conviction that the theory looks better than the practice will prove. In a large constituency like the one indicated, there will be a very considerable split vote, materially affecting the total result.

There are, however, many other difficulties in the case of vacancies occurring, occasioned by death or the acceptance of office. Suppose a member of the Legislature was called upon to accept a port-folio in the Government. Possibly he might be one of the minority candidates elected in the grouped constituency. What chance of re-election would he have, under our system of responsible government, where the whole electoral district was sufficiently strong to elect three out of five against the Administration of which he was a member? Or, when we take the whole Province, as presented by Mr. Blake, showing that the two great political parties to-day stand in the relation of 42 to 46, or thereabouts, this feature seems to assume more than an imaginary difficulty.

We are glad, however, to find the Hon. gentleman taking the bold stand he has on the question of more equitable representation. The attention of the country has thereby been directed to the inequality and injustice of present system. Full and free discussion is sure to follow, and statesmen will be able to evolve a remedy—if not the one suggested, at least one which will give to the people in parliament a representation in the Legislative Halls of the country more in accord with their true political sentiments, as expressed at the polls.

It would, perhaps, be too much to anticipate changes in the direction indicated during the life of the existing Commons; but as changes may reasonably be anticipated after the next general election, we may hope that Parliament will, when considering the changes referred to, also give crystalization to legislation in the direction indicated by Mr. Blake—or, at any rate, develop some scheme equally as equitable as regards to give correct representation of the political sentiment of the country than our present system appears to afford. The tendency of thought is clearly in this direction, and our statesmen must rise equal to the emergency or give place to those prepared to grapple with the question.

As the Local Government appears to be in accord with Hon. Mr. Blake's views, no doubt, so far as the Province of Ontario is concerned some of the measures indicated will be brought before the consideration of the Legislature at its next session; and indeed it will not at all surprise us to find the question of compulsory voting forming a paragraph in the next speech of the Lieut.-Governor—accompanied, perhaps, with a further recommendation to so amend our electoral law as to provide for the personal canvassing of a constituency by candidates, thus wiping out a fruitful source of bribery and corruption, and giving honest men a fair chance of standing on their merits.

During the time Hon. Mr. Blake held office in the Mackenzie Government, his opponents on more than one occasion twitted him with not possessing the courage of his opinions,—while the chief organ of the then Government was represented as holding the Hon. gentleman in leading strings. But he was too much of a patriot—too much of a statesman not to understand his true position at that time; and while realizing to the full measure and extent the necessity of certain changes in our electoral laws in order to secure greater equality and justice at the polls and in the representation of the country—still, he felt that just at that particular time in our political history, other matters had prior claims upon the attention of the Administration. But Mr. Blake is not among that class of reformers who entertain the notion that there is nothing to reform. He knows evils in our system do exist, and he is prepared to undertake to redress those evils. It is one of the privileges of Liberals to give the fullest and freest expressions to their convictions: no cast-iron rules, outside of little local circles, prevents a member of the party from speaking or writing as he thinks, and if there is one thing above another we admire in Mr. Blake, it is his outspoken sentiments in regard to minority representation—compulsory voting, and opposition to candidates canvassing. Let us add, we hope the day is not far distant when speculation in regard to these questions will be crystalized into legal enactments, and when theorizing will give place to practical results.

Mount Albert Items.

(From our own Correspondent.)

A very heavy rain storm, accompanied by a violent wind, visited us on Wednesday of last week. About half of Immanuel's wood mill was totally wrecked and the lumber strewn all over the yard. A strip of the brush was also blown down. The water washed in torrents down the road-side.

Quite a number of people were here on Saturday last, the 12th of July, to witness the proceedings, consisting of athletic games and some horse-racing. We regret the day ended with a display of "Sticiciffs" by the "ob, be joyfuls".

Another wind-storm occurred on Wednesday and blew in places one of the large panes in the Drug Store window. The rain was also very heavy for a short time. Haying is much delayed by the wet weather, but hurry and fall wheat is somewhat lodged.

Holland Landing Council.

Council met on May the 26th, 1879, as a Court of Revision. Members all present.

Four appeals against the Assessment were presented.

On motion of Mr. Thompson the assessment of Jamie Sutherland was confirmed.

Duncan Bell having been heard, his assessment was raised to $200, on motion of Mr. Thompson.

Warren Bigelow & Co. having been heard, and a written statement having been presented, their assessment on personal property was reduced to $4000, making their total assessment $8000, on motion of Mr. Kitching.

Wm. Luke having been heard on behalf of the Sons of Temperance, respecting their appeal, the assessment was reduced to $150, on motion of Mr. Thompson.

Henry Ward being heard, the appeal was laid over till next meeting.

W. W. Hodgson being heard, the assessment was confirmed, on motion of Mr. T. Thompson.

On motion of Mr. Thompson, the name of D. T. Willson was placed on the roll, as owner of Lot 6 on 110 W. Y. St., and Lot Block C, E. Y. St., assessed to Alex. Dickson as tenant.

The Court then adjourned till Saturday, June 7th.

The Court met pursuant to adjournment. Members all present except Mr. Reilly.

Minutes read and adopted.

Several communications presented asking alterations in Assessment Roll.

On motion of Mr. Kitching, the name of Henry Ward was placed on the Roll as tenant, and Mark Ward as owner.

The following alterations were made in the Assessment Roll, on motion of Mr. Kitchen, viz:

W. H. Thorne to be assessed for Lots 1 to 4 W. Y. St., part of 107, in place of Thos. Gray, at $160.

John Murphy, Jr., to be assessed for half an acre, being pt. 107 W. Y. St., in place of Thos. Gray, at $40.

Wm. McKenzie to be assessed for Lots 37 to 41, pt. of 107 E. Y. St., in place of Thos. Gray, at $250.

Thos. W. Todd to be assessed for pt. 107 E. Y. St., assessed to F. B. Hutton, $300.

Thos. Todd to be assessed in place of Thos. W. Todd, for E. ½ of 51 and 52, part of 107 E. Y. St., $300.

Chas. Lepard to be assessed for pt. of 109 W. Y. St., in place of Wm. Graham, $400.

John Travis to inserted in place of Calvin Moore, as tenant on pt. 105 E. Y. St.

George Obee to be inserted in lieu of Alex. Brown, for the W. ½ of 52 and 53, part of 107 E. Y. St.

Wm. Lane to be inserted in lieu of Miss E. Shaw, pt. 108 E. Y. St., $275.

The Court then adjourned till June 14th.

Court met pursuant to adjournment. Present—Messrs. Reilly, Kitching and Thompson. Minutes read and adopted.

Communication from John Green, asking to be assessed as tenant for lot 7, South Gwillimbury, on 110 W. Y. St., which, on motion of Mr. Kitchen, was granted, and assessed at $200.

The Court then adjourned, June 28th.

Court met pursuant to adjournment. Present—the Reeve, and Messrs. Thompson and Kitching. Minutes read and approved.

Several Communications received.

Cornelius Wernham was struck off the roll and the assessment of Charles and Alfred Wernham confirmed, on motion of Mr. T. Thompson.

The assessment of Wm. and Silas Wright on Lot 114 was reduced to $135, on motion of Mr. Kitching.

James B. Evans was placed on the roll in lieu of John Graham, as tenant on pt. 106, E. Y. St., with John Graham as owner, on motion of Mr. Kitching.

The Assessment roll was then confirmed as revised, and the Court adjourned *sine die.*

A special meeting of the Council took place on June 28th. Present—the Reeve, and Messrs. Thompson and Kitching.

Communications from Jubilee Celebration committee presented; also, bill from James Dickinson, for work on roads, $1.50.

Moved by Mr. Thompson, the Celebration Committee were granted $10, and the use of the Park from 20th June till 2nd of July.

The bill of James Dickinson was ordered to be paid, on motion of Mr. Kitching, and the Council adjourned.

Council met July 5th. Present—Reeve and Messrs. Guinan and Reilly. Minutes of last special meeting adopted.

Petition presented from Wm. Robinson, asking for leave to build a new side-walk in front of Grand Central Hotel, which was granted, on motion of Mr. Reilly.

The Clerk was instructed to notify the Road Overseers to do the work immediately; also, to post up notices to the effect that all animals found running at large on the highways between the 15th June and 15th July, and if there is one thing above another we admire in Mr. Blake, it is his outspoken sentiments in regard to minority representation—compulsory voting, and opposition to candidates canvassing. Let us add, we hope the day is not far distant when speculation in regard to these questions will be crystalized into legal enactments, and when theorizing will give place to practical results.

Mount Albert Items.

(From our own Correspondent.)

A very heavy rain storm, accompanied by a violent wind, visited us on Wednesday of last week. About half of Immanuel's wood mill was totally wrecked and the lumber strewn all over the yard. A strip of the brush was also blown down. The water washed in torrents down the road-side.

Quite a number of people were here on Saturday last, the 12th of July, to witness the proceedings, consisting of athletic games and some horse-racing. We regret the day ended with a display of "Sticiciffs" by the "ob, be joyful."

Another wind-storm occurred on Wednesday and blew in places one of the large panes in the Drug Store window. The rain was also very heavy for a short time. Haying is much delayed by the wet weather, but hurry and fall wheat is somewhat lodged.

Sunday Morning Sermon.

Rev. Mr. Langford preached to a large congregation on Sunday morning last, his subject being the sin of the ten lepers who, while journeying to Jerusalem, passed through a village on Friday evening last, the 11th instant, and were healed of their leprosy. The family—7 children, 20 grand-children and 3 great-grandchildren—met together to celebrate the golden wedding of Mr. Reger and his better-half. Some members of the family travelled from a distance to be present and join in the celebration of the interesting event. The occasion was spent in social chat, photographing and social tea—and as pleasant and enjoyable a gathering took place as ever fell to the lot of any family to celebrate. Among the events of the family history, the following portion of their lives may be spent in reflection—namely, that for 50 years and 50 days may by their best and happiest days have been spent, and that, if the remainder of a very fresh leaf be turned over, it may be made particulars of those heavenly days that have been prepared for the people of God.

Resolved—That a copy of the above portion be immediately prepared by the Secretary and forwarded to Mr. and Mrs. Reger, as a mark of our sympathy and congratulations. Among others of the party we noticed some of the oldest inhabitants of the town, Mr. John Baper, of Meaford; who, his many friends of this section will be glad to learn, is looking exceedingly well.

Business Notices.

Notices under this head, one cent per word for each insertion.

Deafness Hoche & Co.
Gents' Furnishing Goods. See Card.

Cheap Groceries.
Call at D. Sutherland & Son's and examine their stock and prices, as you will find them the best value in town.

To Farmers.
Williamson, Fleury's, Butterfield's and Patterson's Plough Points and Land-Sides, at J. C. Robertson's Hardware Store, Newmarket. 1641

Methodist Church of Canada.
Services for Sunday, July 20th:—10:30 a.m., Rev. S. B. Ryckman, M.A. 2:30 p.m., E. Allen 7:30 p.m., the Sunday School. Week-night service on Thursday evening, at 8 o'clock. You are welcome.

Congregational Church.
Rev. H. D. Hunter, Pastor; preaching next Sabbath at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Morning subject—"The Kings of Jericho;" evening—"Lovest thou me?" Week-night service—Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening. Sunday School at 2 p.m. Next week's Lecture, "Theme: "The Lord's Supper." Seats free and everybody welcome.

A Garden Party

In connection with the Presbyterian Church, will be held on Wednesday evening next, 23rd inst., on the premises of J. J. Cane'sson, Esq., who has kindly placed the same at the disposal of the Committee. During the evening an excellent band of music, instrumental music will be given by Mrs. D. Ward, Miss Sutherland, Mr. J. Ward and others, and it is expected the Band will be in attendance. Ice Cream and Lemonade extra. Admission 25 cents. Gates open from 6 to 10:30 o'clock.

That's the way they used to do it.

With a fresh cut cedar log for the nose, a bright silver dime on the table as a bribe, and the Castor Oil bottle in the other hands in the way one has been used to operate on a horse when was about to attack a severe case of colic that had baffled all other remedies in knots. Those days, and that scene, comes no more to us, neither will our little ones ever know the joys of being in the same pain their parents trod in their childhood. Now we take Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil outwardly on ourselves as we do condensed milk, and it is just about as cheap—25 cents a bottle. 4w-22.

The Heated Term—Look Out.

Don't Sit on the Grass. The most stubborn case of piles, which is nothing more nor less than inflammation of the rectum, produced not unfrequently by sitting on the grass—may be cured by that most efficacious cathartic, Castor Oil. Its soothing and healing properties are unrivalled, and its remedial effects make it impossible for the patient to relapse. Dr. Thomas's Bowers, the public are indebted for an improvement of Castor Oil that is not only palatable, but is pronounced by thousands who have used it, absolutely agreeable to its palate. No family can afford to be without it through the heated term. Price 25 cents. 4w-22.

Fanning Mills.

The "Johnson Fanning Mill" is again at the front, and we learn that more orders during past three Mills have been seen leaving the village than for any previous year, and one day this week there were between six and seven Mills shipped at Newmarket Station in one cargo, for points North of this place. From what we hear farmers of this section of country say in favor of the Johnson Fanning Mill, such results is what one might naturally expect. We were called upon a few years ago, by a committee of the North York Ag. Society to record a very flattering testimonial in favor of the Mill, in the Reporter, in this way, and one day this week there were between six and seven Mills shipped at Newmarket Station in one cargo, for points North of this place. From what we hear farmers of this section of country say in favor of the Johnson Fanning Mill, such results is what one might naturally expect. We were called upon a few years ago, by a committee of the North York Ag. Society to record a very flattering testimonial in favor of the Mill, in the Reporter, in this way, and one day this week there were between six and seven Mills shipped at Newmarket Station in one cargo, for points North of this place. From what we hear farmers of this section of country say in favor of the Johnson Fanning Mill, such results is what one might naturally expect. The Board is a very good one, although it would be better were it constituted wholly of farmers, instead of half farmers, and large hopes of improved navigation are raised upon it.

The law in regard to third-class mail matter is very hard on the Newspapers, and cost a deal of trouble. As was to have been expected, the public construe the law as literally as possible in its own favor, and it is only by a long course of time it can be evolve any intelligent rule by which all persons concerned may regulate their conduct. A circular issued by the recently been issued by the Post Master General throws some light on this question. As nearly as can be judged by the' circular, the department regards as proper third-class matter partly-printed documents, not in the nature of either personal reports (as of insurance agents) or of the completed record of a transaction, such as a receipt, a receipted bill, etc. But how far this principle is capable of explicit application, each person will have to judge for himself.

MARTHA.

London Letter.

ENGLISH AGRICULTURAL EXHIBITION—PRAYER-BOOK REVISION—AN IMMENSE DISPLAY OF LIVE STOCK.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

LONDON, June 20, 1879.

The Royal Agricultural Society, under the national patronage of the Prince of Wales, is in the midst of preparation for an exhibition of live stock, and implements that promises to be more successful, as it will be large and more comprehensive than any of the previous Exhibitions of the Society.

Two miles from the Marble Arch, and on a plain, open road, well served at all times by omnibuses, the site of the Exhibition is now so largely occupied with the structures necessary for the vast and comprehensive display as to suggest a near approach to complete realizations. Owing to the continued rains, the ground is stiff and soft, is not at present in good condition; but there is time before the last day of the month, when the show opens, for more than a hundred acres will be opened, for an entire change in this important respect; and even a few days of sunshine, for which the moderately hopeful may look forward as a reasonable likelihood towards the end of June, would suffice to make things pleasant for the opening. Situate as the ground is, between the Edgware and Harrow roads, with a recently increased accommodation of railway service, that pleasant portion of the overgrown capital of the London postal system, a veritable *rus in urbe* may there be formed. If the society which takes the management of all to whom national agriculture had given the key of the picturesque sometime and had shown itself arrogantly surrounded by hill and valley, no happier a combination of spots could be selected by the stewards of the Exhibition and show forth the busy bolstic picture. The show will be almost entirely surrounded by lofty trees, with splendid vistas up among them, here and there; and will include within its ample bounds many oaks and elms, rejoicing in their Polygonum and a great centre of attraction in the scheme of rendering ornamental these portions of the ground not occupied with shedding or sheltered by avenues, or comely trees giving additional grace to the open space near the entrance in the Salisbury road where is situate a small artificial lake, adorned with aquatic plants, and objects of appropriate character. Seventeen years have elapsed since the "Royal" held its great exhibition of Battersea, and the disparity, which even then existed, between the production and consumption of food has meanwhile enormously increased. An earnest desire to see the results of improved agricultural aids, and supplies of all nourishing and sustaining aliments may be seen by every one who will glance through the schedule of prizes, which contains a long list of prize-bearing entries, and the aggregate of the prizes amounting to £18,188, and other awards are contemplated. For British and foreign horses, asses, and mules, the prizes are to be distributed to £2,850. The prizes among bulls, cows, and heifers, of all the British breeds, amounts to £3, 000; among sheep, to £2,000; and large sum of £4,220. British sheep will take among them £1,755; and foreign sheep £250; while the prizes amounting to £60 will be distributed among the pigs. The number of live stock is made up by £300 set apart for pigs. The list of produce includes hops, seed, cattle, cheese, butter, ham, bacon, preserved and fresh meats, field and garden vegetables, and honey, the last named substance being shown in conjunction with the Bee-hives, and under an advanced system of spiary management. Prizes for all these various exhibits amounting to £1,716, apart from the main sum of £11,942, devoted to the encouragement of stock breeding.

Every day now makes a visible difference in the aspect of the ground above-yard; and a visit of inspection, in which several foreign representatives of agricultural societies joined, was yesterday made under the guidance of Mr. Jacob Wilson, the secretary, and Mr. Jacob Wilson, who has charge of the general management. There being in the enclosed area of 105 acres, seven miles of boundary and upwards of five miles of other canvas-covered or timber roofed structures, the magnitude of the show may be easily conceived. Towards the southwest of Acclimatisation, in Paris, was there laid down; and a species of char-a-banc will be drawn on these by small French locomotives. As a means of approaching readiness it is worthy to remark that Mr. John Cuitz's contract to finish the implement yard, which only expires this day, was out of hand yesterday, and the contractor, who made more than necessary advance towards completing the remainder. If the canvas which is now stretched, in the form of a tent, down as a carpet it would cover more than twenty-four acres of land. Suggestive, indeed are the statistics of this great show, for which the Queen has given, yesterday, tons of hay, and thirty acres of green food, such as vetches of clover, have been deemed a possibly short supply; so that additional quantities are in requisition. The international character of the exhibition will without doubt, be excellently maintained; and in view of the large incursion of guests plans will be discussed, yesterday, for giving them proper hospitality and for conducting them to the sights of London.

HANLAN HOME AGAIN.

He Returns to the Place of his Birth After Five Months' Absence.

A MAGNIFICENT WELCOME.

(CONDENSED FROM THE MAIL.)

Edward Hanlan, the hero of the thirty-five miles race, champion of English sculler of England, the United States and Canada, returned, after five months' absence in England, to his native city, on Tuesday last, and met with the enthusiastic greeting so distinguished a Canadian deserves. By the Toronto Reception Committee every arrangement was made for the champion's comfort, and for the convenience of the thousands who desired to be present in welcoming him. The *Chicora* was engaged to meet the former at Oliver Bonner's dock, and to accommodate those of the latter who might desire to have an early glimpse of their famous fellow citizen on the last morning of his homeward bound journey. Arrangements were also made with the majority of the steamboat companies which compose our fleet, whereby citizens might make a short trip on the lake to meet the returning Chicora, cheer the champion, and witness the ovation which Mr. Hanlan, it was well known, must receive, on his approaching the Toronto wharves. Private parties, too, joined heartily in the endeavor to show the hero of the Thames that his great successes with the oar were highly appreciated "at home." The result of the preparations—added by the unfavorable state of the weather—was that Mr. Hanlan received a welcome such as no man has ever yet been honored with at the hands of the Toronto public.

THE TRIP FROM NEW YORK.

No event of importance occurred on the journey from the Empire City, and his friends, Mr. David Ward, Jemmy Heasley and Mr. D. F. Shaw, made from New York to Buffalo on Monday last.

AT NIAGARA.

Mr. Hanlan was captured at the Queen's Royal Hotel with Messrs. Ward and Shaw, and "Jim" (Sir James Heasley" having remained at the dock to guard the baggage and the pedigree of the two little terriers by which Hanlan is accompanied. One, it will be remembered,—a fox terrier—was presented to the champion by the Duke of Manchester, who also paid the animal's fare out. It is a sharp looking little terrier, and the baggage could not go astray while under Jemmy Heasley's watchful eye; nor could any one mistake its being in the hands of a sportsman, who had taken the precaution to label it:—

"EDWARD HANLAN,
Champion Sculler of Canada, the United States and England."

There were no demonstrations at Niagara on Hanlan's arrival there, most likely for the reason that his visit was unexpected. Mr. Heasley spoke very highly of the treatment the Hanlan party had received in England, and regretted extremely the rough passage home, which, he said, "didn't agree at all with Ned." "Oh, the way in which they treated us in New York," he continued, "was princely; and they could not have been kinder if Ned had been a Yankee."

AN ADMIRER OF LADIES.

That Hanlan was the hero of the hour in the "Big Apple" goes without saying. After dinner the ladies would not let him out of their sight. Of the steward he engaged him in conversation for a minute a polite message would be brought by an attendant cavalier, to the effect that Mrs. or Miss So-and-So desired an introduction to Mr. Hanlan, and then our hero would leave the centre of attraction for a bevy of maidens. Perhaps Hanlan had never before been called upon to give his autograph so many times in such short space as he was at Niagara, for there was not a visitor at the hotel, old young or juvenile, who had not here a book in which he was requested "just to put his name."

ON THE CHICORA.

Proceeding between hotel "bus on the way to the wharf was a back containing some other intending passengers, and those on board the vessel reached a highly-pleased. But it died away as suddenly as it arose when they found that the convoy was coupled only by ordinary folk. At length after a weary waiting the 'bus came down, but the people were not to be fooled a second time, and to be disturbed. At last the passengers alighted, and then there was a rush and a scrice of hurrahs, which lasted for a long time and again. Meantime poor Hanlan's much afflicted right arm once more did penalty as he excited fellow citizens crowded around him and struggled for a shake. Speedily on board the vessel the gangway plank was hauled in and the *Chicora* turned her prow homewards, the band vigorously playing "See the Conquering Hero comes." The magnificent *Spectacular* club lenge cup was on view in the cabin, and a splendid specimen of the silversmith's art it undoubtedly proved it. The crowd around it declined to leave, and the pressure was so great that the lady passengers could get no opportunity of seeing it, so Mr. T. A. McLean, after holding it aloft until his arms were tired and aching, thought it would be easier to round all over the ship. This he did, and everybody thus got a comfortable view.

THE RECEPTION AT THE GARDENS.

In the evening a vast gathering of over ten thousand persons had assembled in the pavilion and grounds in the Horticultural Gardens, where it had been previously announced the mayor would present Hanlan with an address on behalf of the citizens of Toronto. At nine o'clock a perfect tempest of applause announced the arrival of Hanlan, and the champion accompanied by Mr. H. Bowell, chairman of the Reception Committee, ascended the platform.

As soon as the tumult had some what subsided, Mr. Bowell came forward and made a brief speech in which he stated that a short time ago a meeting of citizens, presided over by Mr. Bowell, had appointed a committee for the purpose of preparing a fitting reception for the champion oarsman on his return to his native city, and to present to him a substantial token of the feeling of the citizens towards him. He (Bowell) had seen the address and witnessed the scene on the bay in the afternoon must have felt satisfied that the committee had proved to Hanlan. In conclusion he called upon the Mayor to read an address which had been proposed in Hanlan's honour. (Cheers.)

The Mayor then appeared on the platform, the address, framed and illuminated being brought on all sides him.

Mr. Hanlan then came forward and addressed the Mayor Ladies and Gentleman—At this present moment I find it difficult to express to you the gratitude I feel for this grand and enthusiastic reception. I feel very proud to know that I have been man enough to win the championship of Canada, the United States and England (Cheers.) I must say that while in England I was treated like a prince, and the best of everything was not half good enough for me. On my return to New York I was also handsomely received. I feel that I should not be ashamed to speak publicly that to bribe will ever tempt me to sell a race. (Tremendous cheering). If the Hanlan's Point club of this city or Toronto wish me to go to Australia to row Trickett, I shall be at their disposal. (Cheers.) I think I can honestly say that the manner in which you have received me, and trust you will excuse my brevity, for it is now nearly midnight, I am better made on the water than on land." (Cheers).

Ald. Bowell then called upon Miss Ella Dean to recite the ode composed by her father, Mr. W. H. C. Kerr, of Brantford, in honor of the champion.

Miss Kerr, having in her right hand the National flag, recited the ode in question, and delivered it in a very creditable manner.

Mr. Hanlan, having shaken the little lady by the hand, returned to his place.

The champion left the Gardens towards the close of the operetta and returned to his home.

The Amherst Mystery.

ST. JOHN, N. B. July 15.—Esther Cox, who is now at Amherst, is still attracting great attention. The Walter Baker Co. of Philadelphia has been keeping a diary of her peculiarities in June, and the diary is now published, and many said, "—As all I have witnessed in the presence of this young woman has occurred in the daytime, I have had every possible opportunity to detect the slightest deception, which I have failed to do so far. A knife was thrown at her, and it stuck, also a large glass paper weight. Atnight she was moved about in her bed on the two previous nights. A chair was moved up to her bed and left about 9:30 p. m. She went to sleep about 10 p. m., and slept until morning.

STRATHROY, July 14.—Friday's storm was extremely violent in this section while it lasted. On Saturday one of the victims of it arrived, and extremely unlucky he offy succumbed to the injuries he received. Yesterday a man named Augustine Lapage, was employed in a Sawmill adjoining brick yard and was totally injured by the falling timbers, which was swept completely away by the force of the tornado. A number of other buildings adjacent to the town were also injured. Barns were blown down and cattle killed, but no other lives were lost. A companion of Lapage's was also seriously injured. Lapage was a steady man, much respected.

Our Washington Letter.

Special Correspondence to the Newmarket Era

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 10, 1879.

A good deal of political significance is attached to a speech made by Senator Conkling at a meeting of public men, of the name of Hon. Wm. Windom, of Minn., as a candidate for President in 1880. What Mr. Conkling said, it would be that some party I wanted who is not presented by any faction, has no doubtful record to explain, and does not jar at all upon the Republican ear from any past action. It is believed that all this means that Senator Conkling regards himself and General Grant, who is now in Europe, as the Republican nominees, and that he believes it possible to lay the foundation for harmony and success by early presenting an unobjectionable man for the candidate of a party which is but fair to say has lost much by doubtful candidates heretofore. It will be recollected that some weeks ago I presented the name of Mr. Windom as a candidate, and these events show that I was right and that the possibility has become a probability. If Grant is the Republican nominee, Windom is a strong man as are and level headed a Senator Windom. there could be no apprehension as to the future of this country.

Washington is fairly populated. Only a score or so of Senators and Members remain and they are preparing to leave for home shortly. Members of the Cabinet are busy and could not delve into the question for the excitement and business combined. Next week Secretary Sherman will start upon a Western tour, going as far as Maine to help the Republicans against the Greenbacks, for the way back he will make several speeches in Massachusetts, all of which are probably intended to keep his name before the Presidency. P. M. Genl. Key will go to New England with his family at once, and pretty soon the President will be the only conspicuous man left in the Executive Mansion of the Capitol. It is possible for Washington to exist without them.

Some time ago I made a report here from Mississippi to the effect that the exodus of negroes is at an end, and promises serious trouble. He thinks that the movement is for good, because it was caused by a delusion and that the trouble may be prevented for most the part by wise action on the part of those interested.

The President has very properly disregarded the clamor raised by certain mercenary correspondents against the Mississippi Silver Commission, and has retained their commissions. The strikers were especially savage against Captain Rain. Their experience with him is that in the matter of a party which was at the mouth of the Mississippi he has refused to pay them money to silence their feeble criticisms, and they prefer some man who will feed them liberally. Rain is one of the best Commissioners. The Board is a very good one, although it would be better were it constituted wholly of farmers, instead of half farmers, and large hopes of improved navigation are raised upon it.

The law in regard to third-class mail matter is very hard on the Newspapers, and cost a deal of trouble. As was to have been expected, the public construe the law as literally as possible in its own favor, and it is only by a long course of time it can be evolve any intelligent rule by which all persons concerned may regulate their conduct. A circular issued by the recently been issued by the Post Master General throws some light on this question. As nearly as can be judged by the' circular, the department regards as proper third-class matter partly-printed documents, not in the nature of either personal reports (as of insurance agents) or of the completed record of a transaction, such as a receipt, a receipted bill, etc. But how far this principle is capable of explicit application, each person will have to judge for himself.

MARTHA.

London Letter.

ENGLISH AGRICULTURAL EXHIBITION—PRAYER-BOOK REVISION—AN IMMENSE DISPLAY OF LIVE STOCK.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

LONDON, June 20, 1879.

The Royal Agricultural Society, under the national patronage of the Prince of Wales, is in the midst of preparation for an exhibition of live stock, and implements that promises to be more successful, as it will be large and more comprehensive than any of the previous Exhibitions of the Society.

Two miles from the Marble Arch, and on a plain, open road, well served at all times by omnibuses, the site of the Exhibition is now so largely occupied with the structures necessary for the vast and comprehensive display as to suggest a near approach to complete realizations. Owing to the continued rains, the ground is stiff and soft, is not at present in good condition; but there is time before the last day of the month, when the show opens, for more than a hundred acres will be opened, for an entire change in this important respect; and even a few days of sunshine, for which the moderately hopeful may look forward as a reasonable likelihood towards the end of June, would suffice to make things pleasant for the opening. Situate as the ground is, between the Edgware and Harrow roads, with a recently increased accommodation of railway service, that pleasant portion of the overgrown capital of the London postal system, a veritable *rus in urbe* may there be formed. If the

Publication Printing.

around him he had indeed sufficient reason to feel good. The other heroes of the day were the *St. Jean Baptiste*, the *Empress of India*, the *Prowett* down with a portion of the population away, the new Government fire-boat, the *Prowett Beyer*, the *Stanley*, various dapper little steam yachts, and all the tags of the harbour.

IN THE HARBOUR.

As the vessels went past they dropped into their places behind the *Chicora* and escorted her inside the harbour, where the sight was at once pretty and pretty, it is safe to say, that has ever been seen in Toronto. Right loyally had the rowing clubs responded to the request of the reception committee that they should all turn out, and like the yacht club it seemed all the rowing clubs as well as every boat owned either privately or by hirers out. Most had flags flying, and all joined in the general cheering and music that resounded from all parts of the harbour and echoed from wharf to wharf and from shore to shore, and as the *Chicora* passed in to the Queen's wharf. The wharves presented a sight that has never been equalled in the annals of this city, and in fact as the eye could see up Yonge St. it seemed to be lined on either side with dense humanity.

THE OVATION

was a magnificent one, worthy in fact of a victorious general returning after a successful war at the head of his triumphant legions.

Mr. Hanlan says he prefers his own "Toronto Bay" to any other harbour he has looked over it on Tuesday with a heart welling up with emotion, he exclaimed, "No such sight as that was ever seen in England, and as sure as there is a stretch of water can be found there."

IN THE CITY.

Flags were flying from all the public buildings, from many private buildings, and at six o'clock when the citizens arrived it seemed as if the whole population were on the streets.

THE RECEPTION AT THE GARDENS.

In the evening a vast gathering of over ten thousand persons had assembled in the pavilion and grounds in the Horticultural Gardens, where it had been previously announced the mayor would present Hanlan with an address on behalf of the citizens of Toronto. At nine o'clock a perfect tempest of applause announced the arrival of Hanlan, and the champion accompanied by Mr. H. Bowell, chairman of the Reception Committee, ascended the platform.

As soon as the tumult had some what subsided, Mr. Bowell came forward and made a brief speech in which he stated that a short time ago a meeting of citizens, presided over by Mr. Bowell, had appointed a committee for the purpose of preparing a fitting reception for the champion oarsman on his return to his native city, and to present to him a substantial token of the feeling of the citizens towards him. He (Bowell) had seen the address and witnessed the scene on the bay in the afternoon must have felt satisfied that the committee had proved to Hanlan. In conclusion he called upon the Mayor to read an address which had been proposed in Hanlan's honour. (Cheers.)

The Mayor then appeared on the platform, the address, framed and illuminated being brought on all sides him.

Mr. Hanlan then came forward and addressed the Mayor Ladies and Gentleman—At this present moment I find it difficult to express to you the gratitude I feel for this grand and enthusiastic reception. I feel very proud to know that I have been man enough to win the championship of Canada, the United States and England (Cheers.) I must say that while in England I was treated like a prince, and the best of everything was not half good enough for me. On my return to New York I was also handsomely received. I feel that I should not be ashamed to speak publicly that to bribe will ever tempt me to sell a race. (Tremendous cheering). If the Hanlan's Point club of this city or Toronto wish me to go to Australia to row Trickett, I shall be at their disposal. (Cheers.) I think I can honestly say that the manner in which you have received me, and trust you will excuse my brevity, for it is now nearly midnight, I am better made on the water than on land." (Cheers).

Ald. Bowell then called upon Miss Ella Dean to recite the ode composed by her father, Mr. W. H. C. Kerr, of Brantford, in honor of the champion.

Miss Kerr, having in her right hand the National flag, recited the ode in question, and delivered it in a very creditable manner.

Mr. Hanlan, having shaken the little lady by the hand, returned to his place.

The champion left the Gardens towards the close of the operetta and returned to his home.

The Amherst Mystery.

ST. JOHN, N. B. July 15.—Esther Cox, who is now at Amherst, is still attracting great attention. The Walter Baker Co. of Philadelphia has been keeping a diary of her peculiarities in June, and the diary is now published, and many said, "—As all I have witnessed in the presence of this young woman has occurred in the daytime, I have had every possible opportunity to detect the slightest deception, which I have failed to do so far. A knife was thrown at her, and it stuck, also a large glass paper weight. Atnight she was moved about in her bed on the two previous nights. A chair was moved up to her bed and left about 9:30 p. m. She went to sleep about 10 p. m., and slept until morning.

STRATHROY, July 14.—Friday's storm was extremely violent in this section while it lasted. On Saturday one of the victims of it arrived, and extremely unlucky he offy succumbed to the injuries he received. Yesterday a man named Augustine Lapage, was employed in a S